



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT
TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

POLITICAL SCIENCE PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	PART-I (MCQS)	MAXIMUM MARKS = 20
PART-I(MCQS): MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	PART-II	MAXIMUM MARKS = 80
<p>NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.</p> <p>(ii) Attempt ONLY FOUR questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry EQUAL marks.</p> <p>(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.</p> <p>(iv) Candidate must write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q. Paper.</p> <p>(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.</p> <p>(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the attempted question will not be considered.</p>		



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2024 FOR RECRUITMENT TO
POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Roll Number

POLITICAL SCIENCE, PAPER-I

TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES

(PART-I MCQs)	MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
(PART-II)	MAXIMUM MARKS: 80

NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes.
(ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit.
(iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.

PART-I (MCQs)(COMPULSORY)

Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ■ on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.

1. "Man by nature is a social and political animal" is the basis of the philosophy of:
(A) Plato (B) Aristotle (C) Socrates (D) None of these
2. 'Leviathan' is the work of:
(A) Hegel (B) James Mill (C) Hobbes (D) None of these
3. Rousseau's political philosophy furnished basis for:
(A) Popular sovereignty (B) Absolute sovereignty (C) Political sovereignty (D) None of these
4. How many essentials are required to constitute a state?
(A) Three (B) Four (C) Five (D) None of these
5. Laissez Faire policy means:
(A) Withdrawal of some restrictions (B) Control over trade (C) Control over industry (D) None of these.
6. Materialistic interpretation of history was propounded by:
(A) Trotsky (B) Lenin (C) Bolsheviks (D) None of these
7. Importance of civil service has grown due to:
(A) Population growth (B) Increased state activity
(C) Complexity of rules and regulations (D) None of these
8. Those who are active against the very existence of state are known as:
(A) Anarchists (B) Socialists (C) Terrorists (D) None of these
9. In Plato's Ideal State, one reaches at the pinnacle of the State order at the age of:
(A) 40 (B) 45 (C) 50 (D) None of these
10. The system of Basic Democracies was introduced by:
(A) Gen. Yahya Khan (B) Gen. Zia-ul-Haq (C) Z. A. Bhutto (D) None of these
11. "Political Science begins and ends with the state" is the statement of:
(A) Joseph Laski (B) Stephen Leacock (C) Professor Garner (D) None of these
12. Constitution classified as rigid and flexible in a book titled 'Studies in History and Jurisprudence' was authored by:
(A) Gilchrist (B) James Bryce (C) T. H. Green (D) None of these
13. The term Propaganda acquired a derogatory sense:
(A) During World War I (B) During World War II (C) During the Cold War (D) None of these
14. Ahya ul Ulum is the work of:
(A) Al Ghazali (B) Al Mawardi (C) Al Farabi (D) None of these
15. The Bolshevik movement in Russia was led by:
(A) Stalin (B) Lenin (C) Trotsky (D) None of these
16. He is known as the major theorist of bureaucracy:
(A) Rene Descartes (B) Robert Dahl (C) Max Weber (D) None of these
17. Decentralization is a feature of:
(A) Federal System (B) Autocratic system (C) Unitary system (D) None of these
18. Separation of Ethics and Politics was the principal notion in the philosophy of:
(A) Lenin (B) Marx (C) Machiavelli (D) None of these
19. A Bi-cameral legislature is mostly suited to:
(A) Unitary States (B) Federal States (C) Theocratic states (D) None of these
20. The principle of Judicial Review means to:
(A) Interpret a law (B) Rewrite a law (C) Restore a law (D) None of these

SECTION-A

Q1. Aristotle was a realist and not an idealist. Elaborate with reference to his theory of the ends and functions of the state.

Q2. Is it correct to call Machiavelli a citizen of all states and contemporary of all ages? Substantiate your answer with valid arguments.

Q3. Discuss Montesquieu's theory of Separation of Powers. Why is he considered Aristotle of the 18th century?

Q4. Elaborate the Theory of Kingship as propounded by Nizamul-Mulk Tusi.

SECTION-B

Q5. Sovereignty is the most essential element of statehood. Explain the differences in Western and Islamic concepts of sovereignty.

Q6. Critically evaluate the importance of political parties in a modern state. Assess their role as effective instrument for mobilizing public opinion.

Q7. Write short notes on the following:

1. Liberty
2. Nationalism